



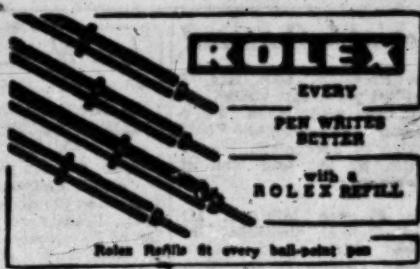
WEDNESDAY.  
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MARGINAL COLUMN  
By GEORGE LEONOV

## 20,000 Said Under Arrest In Kerala

The Russians appear to have persuaded Cairo to accept the Aswan Dam loan with their modifications of the project without paying much attention to Nasser's attacks on the internal regime of his Soviet ally. Mr. Khrushchev has not found it necessary either to unsay a single word of his publicly declared support of the Iraqi government or withdraw his denunciation of what he termed the U.A.R. regime's persecution of Communists and other "progressives." None of this has happened. Nasser has toned down his radio and press attacks on Khrushchev as Communist antisemite. Nasser is still by no means reconciled to having a rival pretender to Arab leadership in Baghdad. But the violence of his anti-Kassem campaign has gone and he himself accepts with complacency the prospect of increased dependence on Soviet promise and performance for the fulfillment of a project on which hinges, as he has repeatedly said, the Egyptian people's standard of living.

Drawing political parallels is a tricky business, but if there is an inference to be drawn from the outcome of this turbulent period in Russo-Egyptian relations, it is that the aid-without-string syndrome, for all the anxiety of the given "two-governments" two-way connection, and that the recipient, too, is not entitled to attach political conditions to "conceding" to accept economic assistance. It is perhaps particularly timely to draw this inference now. Mr. Hammarskjold is in Cairo in connection with Egypt's unashamed piracy with regard to Israeli cargo and financial interference with its economy. On the other hand, there has been no decision yet on the planned World Bank loan for the deepening and widening of the Suez Canal. It would be unrealistic to preface that there is no direct connection between the two, and that the Bank's decision should not be influenced by the results of the Soviet-American discussion. The World Bank is not only justified in declining participation in any project that involves violation of U.N. principles, but would seem to be constitutionally obliged to do so.

A public reaffirmation of these principles, and precisely in this context, would help and not harm the cause of those nations whose contributions make the operations of the World Bank possible.

THE contention that "quiet diplomacy" in connection with Egyptian piracy can be expected to yield better results than open discussion in the United Nations seems largely based on the reluctance to give the Soviet Union another opportunity to appear as the champion of the Arab bloc. This assumption plays into the hands both of Nasser and Khrushchev. There is at least some reason to believe that the U.S.S.R. could not hope to gain the same advantage from this role now that the Egyptian blockade has affected consignments to a number of Asian nations. Failure to challenge this assumption is to permit the Kremlin, cheaply, to encircle Arab popularity without compelling it to bear the onus of vetoing in the Security Council a resolution upholding freedom of navigation.

WHETHER the Soviet Union would be nevertheless case such a veto, however, does not depend on the state of its relations with Egypt. Since the issue concerns Israel, Moscow's decision would be made with an eye to the Arab world as a whole. As far as Egypt is concerned, Russian influence in that country is now assured for years to come by its acceptance of Soviet terms and entry for the Aswan Dam. The proposed changes are much more far-reaching than officially admitted. They consist not of minor adjustments, but of a general reduction and simplification of the whole plan that makes it possible to combine the two stages of the dam's construction into one. Not only is this plan both cheaper and quicker, reducing the originally estimated ten years to six—but it also precludes the possibility that the second stage would be constructed by West German, Italian and Japanese firms, who had hoped to share in the project.

Jerusalem, July 1.



Prime Minister Ben-Gurion leaving his office yesterday morning after the Cabinet session on his way to the Knesset. With him is his Secretary, Mr. Yitzhak Navon. (Braun Photo)

## Soviets Make New Proposals To Break Test Ban Deadlock

GENEVA (Reuter).—The Soviet Union on Tuesday offered to make broad concessions in its demand for veto powers in any nuclear test-ban treaty, provided the West accepted the key Soviet conditions, Western sources at the three-power nuclear conference here said.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Semion Tsurapkin, told the 10th session of the conference that Russia was ready to drop demands for a veto on the appointment of staff for the proposed control system, and on whether action should be taken on charges of violations of the ban.

In return for these conces-

sions, the Soviet delegate demanded that Russia should receive "satisfaction" on the issue of Soviet representation in control posts, and that Russia's proposal for a quota system of inspections should be accepted by the West.

(The quota proposal seeks to limit the number of yearly inspections to be made in any one country.)

## W. Germans Elect President Today

BERLIN.—The East Germans resorted to a brief slowdown in truck traffic outbound from West Berlin to the 10th session of the conference that where ever he and his Government were, "they were recognized as the Government by the Tibetan people."

It is understood that the Indian Government's view has not yet been conveyed to the Dalai Lama, but he will be given a copy of Tuesday's statement handed to correspondents at the External Affairs Ministry. The statement is in line with China's recognition of Chinese suzerainty over Tibet.

Elath Confers With Kabaka on Uganda

KAMPALA, Uganda. (Reuter).—The Israel Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Eliash Elath, on Tuesday paid a formal call on the Kabaka of Uganda.

He is now visiting Uganda on a tour which he hopes will lead to closer links between East Africa and Israel.

Mr. Elath also visited the African Labour College of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Kampala, where people from many African territories are taking courses in trade unions.

Iraqi Communists Complain Of Arrests of 'United Front' Men

BAGHDAD (Reuter).—The Iraqi Communist Party newspaper, "Ittihad el Shabab" reported on Tuesday the arrest of several supporters for the reformed United National Front which includes Communists, United

National Democratic Party and dissident members of the National Democratic Party.

It replaces the original front which emerged after last July's revolution, and which included Ba'ath and Istiklal parties in addition to the parties in the reformed Front. The earlier Front disintegrated after the abortive Mosul revolt led by Colonel Abdul Wahab Shawaf last March.

Mr. Mustapha Baraa, one of the top leaders of the United Kurdish Party, did not sign the memorandum.

"Ittihad el Shabab" said several persons collecting signatures in support of the reformed Front on Monday night had been arrested by civil and military police who snatched the sheets containing the signatures.

Some of those arrested had been taken to the Defense Ministry headquarters of the Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kassem, whose "patronage" for the new Front had been sought, it said. Others were taken to the security department, presumably for investigation.

The newspaper, which considered the arrests "highly dangerous," reaffirmed its pledge to fight continuously to preserve "previous democratic gains" and to prevent any move which curtailed democratic rights.

In addition to collecting signatures, support for the reformed Front took the form of raising banners and sticking posters all over the town and on buses. The Communist and pro-Communist press on Monday published scores of messages supporting the organization.

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**Today's Postbag****The Weather**

	A	B	C	D	E
Mr. Casan	50	16	26	26	26
Tiberias	56	26	26	26	26
Haifa Port	56	26	26	26	26
Net Aviv Kirya	57	21	26	26	26
Net Aviv Port	70	22	26	26	26
Lydda Airport	52	17	26	26	26
Jerusalem	42	17	27	26	26
Beersheba	34	17	21	22	22
Tel Aviv	34	16	26	26	26
All humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum temp. D) Maximum temp. expected today					

**ARRIVALS**

Mr. Nino Sanzogno, Conductor of the La Scala Opera House, to conduct the L.A. Philharmonic version of Verdi's opera "A Masked Ball," (By Altalits).

Mr. Albert Young, former Attorney-General of the State of Delaware, and Mrs. Young; and Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Brownstein, of San Francisco, all U.S.A. visitors.

Rabbi and Mrs. William Mair, of Houston, Texas; the National Chairman of Jewish Educators in the U.S. and Mrs. Harry Wolf, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Judge Pleas, Justice of the Court of Bronx, N.Y.; Court of Common Pleas Judge, and Mrs. Joseph Gold, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Samuels Cohen, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dennis, of Linden, New Jersey — under the auspices of the Bond Fund.

**DEPARTURES**

Mr. Nicolas Koomans, Manager of Rotterdam Port, after an eight-day visit as guest of the Ministry of Transport, during which he was consulted on various problems concerning the construction of the harbour at Ashdod, (By El Al).

The Israeli Ambassador to Burma, Dr. Daniel Levin, to Rangoon, (By Air France).

Abu-Musab Usi Narkis, Minister Attaché of the Israel Embassy in Paris, for Paris, (By El Al).

Mr. Leon Rejman, one of the owners of the Asifa Company, for Europe, (By E.A.F.).

Mr. Kalman Ginsburg, for Warsaw, to conclude arrangements to bring the Ida Kaminiak Tiddian Theatre to Israel, (By El Al).

Mr. Ya'acov Agmon, director of the Chamber Theatre, for Paris, (By El Al).

A folk dance troupe of 15 boys and girls from the Hadassah Youth Center, accompanied by their teachers, to take part in a dance festival in Palermo, (See Arts).

**REGISTRATION for Knifotof (children's summer camps) in Jerusalem has been extended by three days, Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday at Room 27 of the main Municipality building, Jaffa Road.**

**A HAIFA WORKER**, Aharon Blechner, has been fined IL100, for not using special boards provided for his safety by his employer in covering a roof in one of the buildings of the Fertilizers and Chemicals plant.

**THE JUDGES** Committee, headed Prof. N. Tur-Sinai which is to pass on the suggestions submitted for Hebrew names for Carmel Mizrahi wines is to make its selection at its next meeting on July 15.

**A WARNING STRIKE** was staged on Tuesday at the Vident artificial teeth factory in Tel Aviv following the owners' refusal to sign a collective labour agreement. The strike was approved by the local labour council.

**THE TEL AVIV** Mayor's Prize for the most careful driver of 1958 was awarded to Egged bus driver Nathan Harari, and the National Council for the Prevention of Traffic Accidents prize was awarded to Dag bus driver Yitzhak Cantor at a ceremony held at the Tel Aviv Municipality on Tuesday.

**THE HOBBIES** Exhibition will remain open in Haifa until July 11.

**'ISRAEL' DAMAGED OFF N.Y. PIER**

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

HAIFA — Zim's passenger liner "Israel" suffered serious damage below the water line on May 5, when during a tugboat strike in New York harbour, her master, Captain Y. Jacobson, took her alongside the pier under her own steam.

Sailing up to a berth on the Hudson or East River against the normal procedure risks. The normal procedure for the tricky manoeuvre to be performed with the aid of the tugboat masters. The "Israel" struck ground, but sprung no leak. When the ship returned to Haifa and was put in the floating dock for routine inspection, her precarious condition, until then only suspected, came to light. Her injured hull, provisionally "bandaged" here to fit her for her scheduled trip to New York early this month, but she will have to be dry-docked again for more thorough treatment.

Several mainplates have been bent inwards and may have to be replaced.

While repair costs may be in the neighbourhood of IL100,000, the loss of sailing time and income, not covered by insurance, is more serious.

Our beloved wife, mother and sister

**Tatiana Ilinishna Gourovich**

(nee BRONSTEIN)

formerly of Shanghai, China, has passed away.

The funeral took place on Monday, June 29, 1958.

L. Gourovich and Children,

Kiryat Motzkin

Dr. Bronstein family, Canada

Goidorff family, U.S.A.

Torgovitsky family, U.S.A.

**Lion Salomon to Face Charge of Manslaughter; Brother Freed**

TEL AVIV. — Zion Salomon, who is charged with killing his wife Avigail in Kibbutz Givat Brenner last January, is to be tried for murder. His brother Pinhas, accused of complicity in the killing, is to be released.

This decision was handed down by District Court Judge E. Malchi at the end of the preliminary hearings against the two suspects on Tuesday.

The Judge found that the evidence submitted did not substantiate the murder of Shoshana Barazani and Salah Mirzai, who are serving a life sentence for the murder of Eliyah Sinan, a watchman at the Ratisbonne Monastery in Jerusalem.

They killed him by sending him a box of chocolates enclosing a grenade booby trap. The scheme was initiated by Shoshana Barazani in revenge for being spurned by Shanan's son.

The reasoned judgment will be given at a later date.

**Yarkoni File Cited In Shura Appeal**

The closing of the police file against Yishayahu (Shakles) Yarkoni, and the conflicting testimony presented in the Tel Aviv District Court in connection with the file, were the main points raised in Tuesday's hearings on the appeal of Shurat Hamativim before the Supreme Court.

The four members of the Shura had been ordered to pay damages and costs after it was found that they had libelled Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion by claiming that he was instrumental in having the file against his friend Yarkoni closed.

The appellants claim that two of the three lower court judges were prejudiced against them.

Appearing for the appellants, Mr. Shmuel Tamir claimed that Dr. E. Liff, Deputy Head of the Economic Police, had perjured himself when testifying on the file. Mr. Tamir said that at the beginning of his evidence Dr. Liff had said that Yarkoni's name had appeared on the cover; but after the file was produced without Yarkoni's name on it, he had changed his testimony.

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55 Shek 2719 - 25 Sh'vat 1960

THE crisis is approaching to its climax. According to the statements made by the two left-wing parties yesterday, they are determined to pose a COMPROMISE minded op-

er to the sale of Israeli arms to Germany. If they vote against the Government motion unexpectedly presented by Mr. Ben-Gurion yesterday, they will have voted themselves out of the present coalition.

It is perfectly clear that the Government itself has not the least intention of failing to fulfill its present arms contract with Germany; there seems to be an understanding that similar contracts in the future shall be fully aired well ahead when there is still some useful purpose to the discussion. It is worth adding that despite a good deal of genuine public opposition to the entire project, this has on the whole been both less violent and less general than even Mr. Ben-Gurion may have estimated when he treated the matter in so gingerly a fashion. Even Mr. Hazan, of Mapam, in yesterday's debate emphasized that he would have approved, with however heavy a heart, had he been persuaded, that the sale was in fact necessary for the arming of Israel.

The Ahдут Ha'avoda speaker — Mr. Allon — went no further than to say that he was not asking for a boycott of Germany, and that he would accept the purchase of arms from that country if these could not be obtained elsewhere. These statements and a slight relaxation of tension in the Knesset last night caused some people to believe that there was a slender chance that the two parties might decide to vote with the Government, and to consider that they had done their duty in registering their protests. The likelihood of such a last-moment agreement is very slight, however.

Just because it was clear that the present deal would go through in any case, the week-long crisis was in reality entirely concerned with the question of coalition discipline. All the elements of this crisis are precisely similar to two previous struggles in the life of the present Government, both of which concerned matters of security, and in both of which Ahдут Ha'avoda refused to accept the majority view. In the second of these it was realized that Ministers cannot actually be forced to resign if they refuse to do so. If the Prime Minister resigns, the whole Government carries on as a caretaker administration until a new government is formed, which would be difficult a few months before elections. To prevent abuse of this situation by an intransigent minority, Mr. Ben-Gurion laid down his condition after the last crisis that Cabinet members must resign first if they wish to vote against the Government. To force a clear-cut vote, he presented a Government motion on the arms deal yesterday as soon as it was known that the two parties would vote against the Government non-confidence motion. This would have enabled them to remain in the Government while publicly opposing its policies, or precisely what Mr. Ben-Gurion is determined to prevent. He was so uncompromising in closing every loop-hole of parliamentary vagueness through which Ahдут Ha'avoda might have escaped that he found himself at odds with some members of his own party, who are deeply reluctant to face the greater opportunities for open disagreement that threaten in a caretaker government.

Mr. Ben-Gurion likes to take the long view. He may well feel that unless the question of coalition discipline is settled beyond all doubt, there is no chance of reviving the present coalition after next November, or of making any coalition work.

## Kerala Poses Dilemma

India Reluctant to Crack Down on Communism

By CYRIL DUNN

TRIVANDRUM (O.P.N.S.) — THE temperature has been lowered in the Indian Communist State of Kerala as the visit and skill of Mr. Nehru, but although the Communists have agreed to discuss the charges against them and to suspend part of their controversial Education Act, the situation is not over and Mr. Nehru's dilemma is not ended.

If the chance dropped up anywhere in the world to destroy a Communist Government, few Western people would insist on waiting for proof that the Government was responsible when in the West it is already known that Communist Governments are bad in their own nature. But in India, where the chance to overthrow a Communist administration has in fact presented itself, the general attitude towards Communism is different.

**Lack of Evidence**  
Indians believe Democracy and Communism can co-exist and, indeed, be friends. It is true that they think of themselves as one class, between nations and have rather less zeal for it within their own Union of fourteen States. But, Mr. Shankaran Nambodiripad, the Communist Chief Minister in Kerala, is by no means alone in asserting that his State ought to defend the protection of the Indian Constitution simply because it is a Communist Government.

But the Constitution which protects the Communists in Kerala at the same time threatens them. It is shown that the administration is corrupt, even though individual members of the government are honest. The Eastern notions of public morality, and if from this it appears that law and order can no longer be guaranteed in the State, then it is open to Mr. Nehru's Government to dismiss the Kerala Civil Servants and put a Civil Servant as temporary ruler.

This orthodox course can easily be taken only upon proof. And it would seem that Mr. Nehru's Cabinet, and his Congress Party in Kerala itself, have had difficulty in finding firm evidence.

Actively concerned of this lack of documented proof when they joined the anti-Communist agitation here and tried to assume its leadership, the Congress Party leaders in the State came out with something in the nature of a rough synopsis. This was the deep feelings of a people who are being wronged, but as evidence it was repetitive and vague. Kerala, it said, was being run for the benefit of

the Communists. The coffers of the State were being drained to enrich the Communists. The police had been rendered subservient to the Communist Party and Communists put beyond the reach of the law. The religious sentiments of the people were being wounded. Private schools were being eliminated and textbooks converted to Communist pamphlets. The electoral rolls were being manipulated to keep the Communists in power indefinitely.

To all this Mr. Namboodiripad has replied by saying: "I do not know." He initiated a searching inquiry into the understanding that one also takes place in every other State where similar charges have been levelled against a Congress Party regime without causing a similar commotion. "I will not be discriminated against," he says, seriously.

The Communist Party of India or its masters beyond the Himalayas, clearly have objectives much vaster than the immediate interests of the Communists in Kerala.

Their obvious aim is to infiltrate Indian democracy to win power in other States by ordinary democratic means. This they can do only by striving, against many difficulties and their own impulses, to make Kerala a model of parliamentary democracy.

It would surely be foolish for the Communist hierarchy to start raking in the rewards of office now, when, by waiting patiently and posing meanwhile as dedicated servants of all the people, they may have ultimately to incur the fate of being beyond the limited capacities of the forty-six thousand Keralites.

For wishing to let it appear that they are draining the coffers of the State for their personal enrichment, the Communist leaders are particularly anxious to have the people believe the opposite. One can easily understand that Mr. Nambodiripad himself is a Hindu of the highest caste who has forgone all the social privileges of his station, and a rich landowner who has handed all his wealth over to the Communist Party.

**Mr. Jesus?**

I have looked into what is likely to hurt the religious sentiments of others. As a Christian I did not find myself outraged, as some of the local bishops were, by references to "Mr. Jesus" or to Joseph as the true father of Christ. But the often slippish Communist authors of these textbooks seem to have been more positively aggressive against the Hindus and the Moslems in an old-fashioned way.

The oपium of the people.

Books on Muslim social customs, and on ritual "orgies" in Hindu temples long ago, designed for study by the descendants of Kerala, were described to me as obscene.

Likewise, landowners are presented as some of the textbooks in any angle but a favourable light. But nobody could argue that this line of thought is in conflict with the general attitude of modern India towards the ownership of private property.

Elsewhere this literature speaks of the pride of current achievement in Russia and China, but so do many Indians who are not themselves Communists.

performing. Sheila Amit, in the dual role of the Queen of Night and Panina, put her considerable technique and musicality to full use. Her small but sweet voice made pleasurable listening. Meir Singer, as Papageno, did well with his pleasant baritone. The tenors were the weak link in the ensemble. Carmel has not much to offer as Abarah Faust is a beginner. The three ladies Hava Adam, Zlata Brzner and Tzipora Kallenstein were a successful trio, with particularly pleasing voices in the lower parts. The whole performance was carried off with elan and a lively spirit, thanks to the efforts of the conductor, Arieh Zemanek, who also played the orchestra part at the piano with brilliance and good feeling for orchestra sound.

**Y. BOEHM**  
In the review of Raphael Sonnenberg's recital, in the "Musical Diary" of June 24, the fact that the young cellist had studied with Max Rosenthal at the Academy for four years prior to his army service was inadvertent.

**University Concert**

The University Orchestra, No. and Sheriff, conductor: Eliezer Levy, Alia, Alexandra Melamed, Sonia, Yevgenia Glazunova, Breslau, Violins (Wise Auditorium, the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, June 25). An All-Rach Programme.

**A**N encouraging opening was provided by the Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G, which made good impression on the whole. Most rhythmic, harmonic and melodic attention to dynamic differences are called for. The string section showed considerable improvement since the Orchestra's last appearance.

Eliezer Eig, the guest singer, could have been more modest in the choice of numbers. The arias from the Mass in B minor and the St. John's Passion are among the most difficult a singer needs to master, and as she apparently did very well, training, it is not quite clear why she chose works which put her to a great disadvantage.

The responsibility lies with the conductor who should have displayed more musical discrimination and a better sense of proportion.

The two violinists, taken from the ranks of the orchestra, did their best to do justice to their parts in the Double Concerto in D minor. The Concerto for Piano in F minor closed the evening with a guest pianist, Alexandra Maiman, playing the solo part. Her performance stood out for its sound musical interpretation, attention to detail which did not impede the natural flow of the music, and the employment of a very fine singing tone.

**Y. BOEHM**  
The Opera Class showed careful preparation and polished ensemble singing of quite a high standard, although uneven talents entailed a somewhat uneven

## MAPAI COMMITTEE HEARS PREMIER ON CRISIS



Members of the Mapai Central Committee listening to the Prime Minister's announcement of his ultimatum to Ahдут Ha'avoda, at a special meeting in the Capitol.

Photo by Braun

## YESTERDAY'S PRESS COMMENT

### Crisis: Hail of Accusations

Lamoray (Abdut Ha'avoda) argues that it is clear beyond the shadow of a doubt that our relations with Europe are strained. These countries will appreciate our disinclination to sell the German arms.

Hanodia (World Aguda) writes that the present controversy highlights the existence of real democracy. The Prime Minister did not mention the name of Germany. That is why Abdut Ha'avoda spokesman called the Prime Minister's statement "a distortion of the facts" and on that basis the paper published the charge, which nevertheless is regretted.

Al Haninbar (Mapam) writes that its party has been waiting patiently for a Cabinet discussion of the deal in accordance with the request submitted by Mr. Barzilai and has refrained from dragging the matter into the open on the eve of elections. By the Prime Minister has confirmed with a fait accompli. He cannot, however, invoke the principle of collective responsibility in matters of conscience.

Omer (Histadrut) charges Abdut Ha'avoda, Mapam and Herut with trying to make political capital out of the arms deal. Ha'avoda (non-party) denies it to blame.

## Students Reprimand Examiners

### SCHOOLBOYS PROTEST

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir — We undersigned, secondary school pupils in Jerusalem (12th grade), believe that the matriculation examination in Hebrew literature, which was held on June 28, showed a serious lack of responsibility on the part of the Ministry of Education and Culture and all the other authorities connected with the examination given to pupils (we are referring to the examination given to pupils other than those who are students of Hebrew literature).

The Ministry's lack of responsibility was already evident at the beginning of the school year when we were instructed to study approximately three times the amount of material usually allocated for the year. During the course of our studies a new syllabus for Hebrew literature was received. Until then a wide preponderance of the material in the examinations given to us was American. One can easily understand that Mr. Nambodiripad himself is a Hindu of the highest caste who has forgone all the social privileges of his station, and a rich landowner who has handed all his wealth over to the Communist Party.

**Mr. Jesus?**  
The fact seems to be that Indians cannot successfully attack the Communist regime in Kerala unless they can bring themselves to believe that Communism itself is bad and that where it seems to be good the deception is deliberate. To reach this conclusion Indians would have to admit a friendly co-existence with Communism is impossible. It would at once become difficult for them to sustain a policy of non-alignment in the cold war. Nobody should for a moment suppose that the crisis in Kerala has put Mr. Nehru's Government in anything but a serious dilemma.

If there is any justification for this attitude, I would appreciate an answer from the Machon.

B.C.

(Name and Address Supplied)  
Tel Aviv, June 1.

### Ministry Replies

The Director of the Section of Advanced Studies for Adults in the Ministry of Education and Culture states that your correspondent was not considered for the examination. Indians would have to admit a friendly co-existence with Communism is impossible. It would at once become difficult for them to sustain a policy of non-alignment in the cold war. Nobody should for a moment suppose that the crisis in Kerala has put Mr. Nehru's Government in anything but a serious dilemma.

It is true that on one Sunday, an exceptionally busy day in Ra'anana, 55 patients did apply to one doctor, but not all of them were new patients, and many merely came to "ask questions." This, of course, is quite natural, and it is to be expected that a family doctor will have to deal with more than the usual number of patients in one day, while at another time his work load might be quite light and below the usual average.

In fact, this same doctor in his monthly report stated that the number of visits per day which he had to deal with was not far in excess of the number of visits he used to receive when the old system was in operation.

Your correspondent and all other members may rest assured that, should we discover that doctor or any other physician is overburdened because he has taken on too many patients above the norm, we shall reduce the number of patients registered with him and try in every way to give our members the best possible service which we can provide under present conditions.

Yours, etc.

Public Relations Department  
Kupat Holim  
Tel Aviv, June 24.

### NATURE NOTES

### Mother Goose Changes Identity

THE Austrian behaviourist Professor Lorenz once hatched a Grey lag goose in an incubator, breaking the chick up by hand. He had not meant to; but when he took the gosling and gave it to the mother goose which had hatched the whole clutch, the little gosling cried pitifully, left the warmth of its mother's breast and the companionship of its brothers and sisters, and stumbled after Professor Lorenz wherever he went.

Lorenz had come on a principle of animal behaviour which had been observed before, but never fully described. He called it "imprinting": the strength of imprinting equals the logarithm of the effort expended by the animal during the imprinting periods. The most interesting part perhaps of the American experiments which are in progress just now is their regard to infant care. So far, everything points towards babies getting loving care within the first six months of their life.

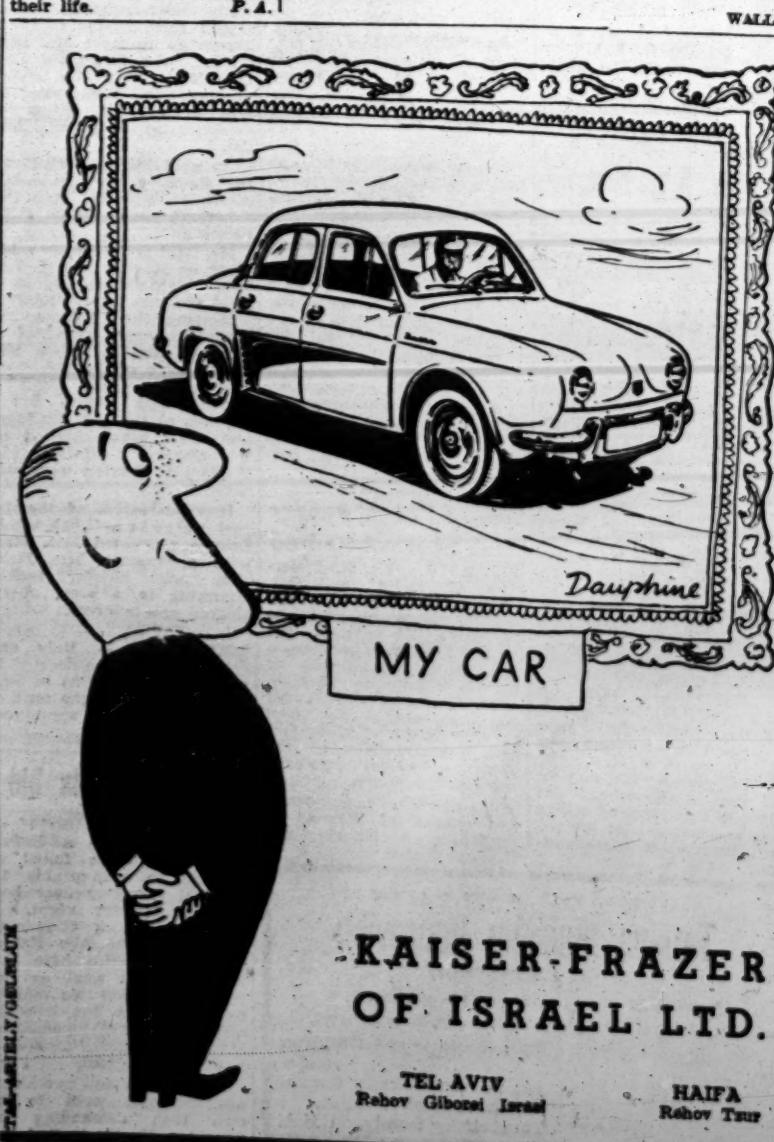
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